WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. An organic light-emitting device, comprising a substrate, an anode, and a cathode disposed over the substrate, and a luminescent layer disposed between the anode and the cathode wherein the luminescent layer includes a host and at least one dopant, the host of the luminescent layer is selected to include a solid organic material comprising a mixture of at least two components, wherein the first component is an organic compound containing an aminoanthracene, and the second component of the mixture contains an organic compound having a dipole moment larger than that of the first component.

2. An organic light-emitting device, comprising:

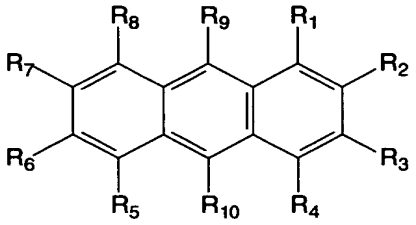
a) a substrate;

b) an anode and a cathode disposed over the substrate;

c) a luminescent layer disposed between the anode and the cathode wherein the luminescent layer includes a host and at least one dopant;

d) the host of the luminescent layer being selected to include a solid organic material comprising a mixture of at least two components wherein:

i) the first component of the mixture contains an aminoanthracene compound of the formula:



wherein:

R_1 to R_{10} are individually hydrogen, fluoro, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, unbranched alkyl or substituted unbranched alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, branched alkyl or substituted branched alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cyclic alkyl or substituted cyclic alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon

atoms, aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 40 carbon atoms, heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic, alkenyl or substituted alkenyl, alkoxy or substituted alkoxy, aryloxy or substituted aryloxy, aromatic hydrocarbon or substituted aromatic hydrocarbon and at least one of R_1 to R_{10} is diarylamino, arylalkylamino, or dialkylamino, and

ii) the second component of the mixture contains an organic compound having a dipole moment larger than that of the first component; and

e) the dopant of the luminescent layer being selected to produce light from the light-emitting device.

3. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host constitutes at least 1% by volume of the luminescent layer.

4. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host constitutes preferably 25-75% by volume of the luminescent layer.

5. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the second component includes an oxinoid compound.

6. The organic light-emitting device of claim 5 wherein the second component includes AlQ_3, GaQ_3, InQ_3, ScQ_3, ZnQ_2, $BeBq_2$ (bis(10-hydroxybenzo[*h*]quinolinato)beryllium), Al(4-MeQ)$_3$, Al(2-MeQ)$_3$, Al(2,4-Me_2Q)$_3$, Ga(4-MeQ)$_3$, Ga(2-MeQ)$_3$, Ga(2,4-Me_2Q)$_3$, Mg(2-MeQ)$_2$,or Al(2-MeQ)$_2$(X) wherein X is aryloxy, alkoxy, arylcaboxylate, or heterocyclic carboxylate group.

7. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the second component of the host constitutes preferably 75-25% by volume of the luminescent layer.

8. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the dopant concentration in the luminescent layer is between 0.1 and 10% by volume.

9. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the dopant includes a coumarin dye.

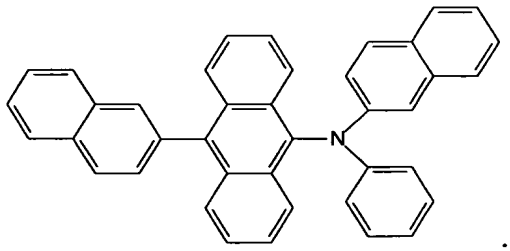
10. The organic light-emitting device of claim 9 wherein the dopant includes C-6, C-545T, or C-525T.

11. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the dopant includes a quinacridone dye.

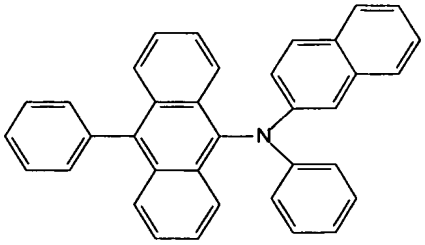
12. The organic light-emitting device of claim 11 wherein the dopant includes QA, DMQA, CFDMQA, or DPQA.

13. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the dopant produces blue, blue-green, green, green-yellow, or yellow light.

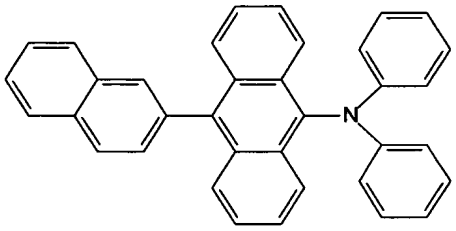
14. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:



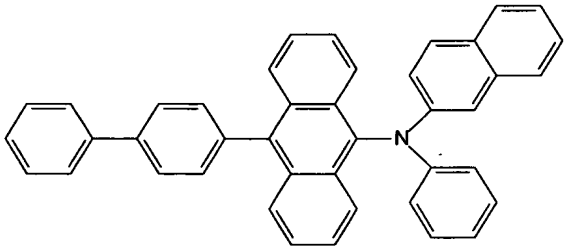
15. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:



16. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:



17. The organic light-emitting device of claim 2 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:



18. An organic light-emitting device, comprising:

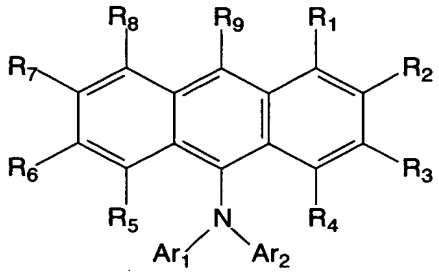
a) a substrate;

b) an anode and a cathode disposed over the substrate;

c) a luminescent layer disposed between the anode and the cathode wherein the luminescent layer includes a host and at least one dopant;

d) the host of the luminescent layer being selected to include a solid organic material comprising a mixture of at least two components wherein:

i) the first component of the mixture contains an aminoanthracene compound of the formula:



wherein:

R_1 to R_9 are individually hydrogen, fluoro, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, unbranched alkyl or substituted unbranched alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, branched alkyl or substituted branched alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cyclic alkyl or substituted cyclic alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 40 carbon atoms, heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic, alkenyl or substituted alkenyl, alkoxy or substituted alkoxy, aryloxy or substituted aryloxy, aromatic hydrocarbon or substituted aromatic hydrocarbon; Ar_1 and Ar_2 are individually aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 40 carbon atom.; and

ii) the second component of the mixture contains an organic compound having a dipole moment larger than that of the first component; and

e) the dopant of the luminescent layer being selected to produce light from the light-emitting device.

19. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host constitutes at least 1% by volume of the luminescent layer.

20. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host constitutes preferably 25-75% by volume of the luminescent layer.

21. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the second component includes an oxinoid compound.

22. The organic light-emitting device of claim 21 wherein the second component includes AlQ_3, GaQ_3, InQ_3, ScQ_3, ZnQ_2, $BeBq_2$ (bis(10-hydroxybenzo[*h*]quinolinato)beryllium), Al(4-MeQ)$_3$, Al(2-MeQ)$_3$, Al(2,4-Me_2Q)$_3$, Ga(4-MeQ)$_3$, Ga(2-MeQ)$_3$, Ga(2,4-Me_2Q)$_3$, Mg(2-MeQ)$_2$,or Al(2-MeQ)$_2$(X) wherein X is aryloxy, alkoxy, arylcaboxylate, or heterocyclic carboxylate group.

23. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the second component of the host constitutes preferably 75-25% by volume of the luminescent layer.

24. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the dopant concentration in the luminescent layer is between 0.1 and 10% by volume.

25. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the dopant includes a coumarin dye.

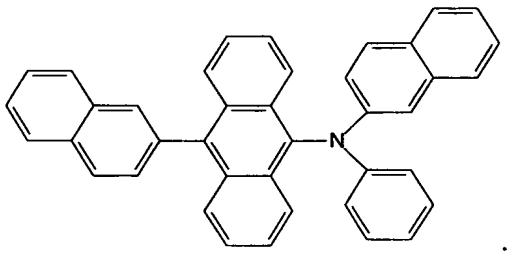
26. The organic light-emitting device of claim 25 wherein the dopant includes C-6, C-545T, or C-525T.

27. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the dopant includes a quinacridone dye.

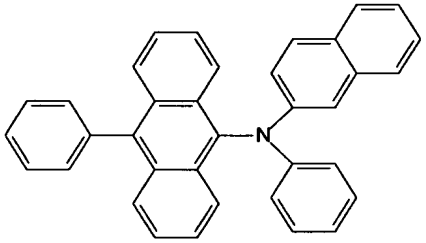
28. The organic light-emitting device of claim 27 wherein the dopant includes QA, DMQA, CFDMQA, or DPQA.

29. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the dopant produces blue, blue-green, green, green-yellow, or yellow light.

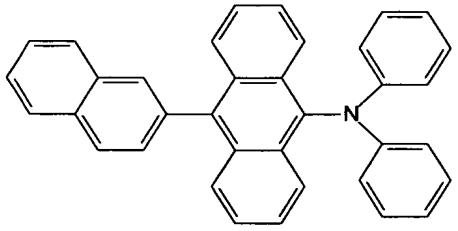
30. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:



31. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:



32. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula:



33. The organic light-emitting device of claim 18 wherein the first component of the host includes a compound of the formula: